THURSDAY, April 7t

"INCENDIARY PUBLICATIONS."

question of engrossment, Mr Davis of Mass, opposed it, as going to change the whole policy which had hitherto been pursued by the Government. It transferred the whole power vested in lead them farther than they contemplate, of religious matter; of any thing in fact whatever, and on the principle assumed. that Congress was bound to carry out the laws of the State, they should do so. he was not prepared to assent to. It would to what ought to be deemed incendiary publications, and be instanced the indiet nent preferred in Alabama against Mr Williams, as a case in point, to show how light the grounds were, upon which on a subject of this exciting character, state feelings prompted the authorities to act. The bill order. went to place a control in the Post Office, which amounted to complete espionage, Whatever was put into it, or was delivered out of it, was made subject to the visitation of its agents, under a heavy penalty. They must in fact, exercise such a scrutiny, or else run the risk of the penalty imposed!

the States, which was directly and express ly granted to the General Government? Mr Calhonn remarked that he would be prepared to meet the objections of the Senntor from Massachusetts, next day, A correspondent of the Journal of Com-

He hoped the subject would be reviewed

versed as he was in the constitutional pow-

ers of the government, that he would direct

his attention to this point, viz: where could

merce thus speaks of Mr Cathoun's bill: feature is, I think, its only recommendation: for, if it were to be carried into effect, it would, in effect, be a law to authorize the Postmasters to open and inspect all private correspondence, which crime Mr Calhoun and Mr White have lately laid to the charge of the Post Office, in relation to their private letters. Further, this law, if carried in Philadelphia, a gentleman of the old into effect, would enable each Postmaster to examine and stop every treatise, tract or and Jay! Will you give it an insertion? newspaper, of a political, moral, religious or philosophical character, which the Post-master, in his wisdom, might deem to have meant to perpetuate slavery to remotest a tendency towards the excitement of an time, by placing the subject even beyond insurrection, or which might be considered the control of legislative action, have exas abusive of the institution of slavery, or cited but little attention, either public or defamatory of slaveholders. In fact, such private, that I can discern; when there a law could not be enforced, without an ought to be throughout the country but essential alteration of our form of govern- one voice of indignant opposition. If the ment, and an abandomment of many of the beautiful and extensive Arkansas country, most important principles of our free insti-

## From the Liberator. SLAVERY FOREVER!

What will not republican despots do!-The following is a part of the constitution eral Union:

power to pass laws for the emancipation emigrants to this State from bringing with them such persons as are deemed slaves States. They shall have power to pass tion, to excite feeling and attention, and laws to permit the owners of slaves to e- within that sphere I have reason to think to prevent slaves from being brought to members of Congress, has been resorted this State as merchandize, and also to oblige to; whether there is any mode in contem-

mission into the Union as a slave state, the citizens of Boston roused themselves. A large meeting was holden in the State than men can meet, and no vested rights to House-and several of our most distin. interfere! guished citizens-with Daniel Webster at their head-were appointed a committee public meeting in Philadelphia, when the to remonstrate against such an addition to this Federal Republic! They saw the of Missouri. May it not do it again? danger then! Do they not see now? Yes. But it is the danger of blasting their hope of effecting the election of a northern can- am, with much esteem and respect, didate for the Presinency-and therefore they will consent that slavery shall be persouthern slaveholders, can make it so!

In the United States Senate, the bill to Arkansas into the Union, came up on its time and the question being on its passage,

Mr Benton said a few words about the application from Arkansas having been put into the hands of a Senator from a non-staveholding State, while the Michigan application came through a Senator from a slaveholding state. He considered this as

Mr Swift and Mr Prentiss, (both from does public sentiment appear to us. Vermont,) briefly stated their objections to the form in which these new states had come to Congress for admission, and also

Mr Buchanan and Mr Morris advocated the admission of the new State on the night. ground that they were entitled by their numbers to come here for admission, had a right to frame their own constitution, and of Harrison have had a triumph in Cincin-might prohibit or perpensate slavery at nati. Among all the candidates, the only ensure.

Mr Porter, in consequence of the irregularity of the proceedings, declared that he Constables out of ten, and one school visitor could not vote for the bill.

Mr Ewing, of Ohio, thought the hill less objectionable than that for the admission of

sage of the bill, and decided as follows

Yeas-Messrs. Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clayton, Cuthburt, Ewing, "INCENDIARY PUBLICATIONS." (of Illinois,) Ewing, (of Ohio,) Grundy,
The bill reported by Mr Calhoun to Hendricks, Hill, Hubbard, King, (of Alaprohibit the transmission by mail, of in- bama,) King (of Georgia,) Linn, McKean, cendiary publications, coming up on the Magnum, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Preston, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tall-

the general government by the constitution, into the bands of the Stat s. Independent day, Mr Slade of Vermont, presented a form of this constitutional objection to it, he armenorial from Sundry citizens of Phila-

gued that it was utterly inexpedient to delphia, remonstrating against the admis-transfer such power, and if this precedent sion of Arkansas into the Union, with a was once established, the principle would constitution permitting the existence of

jected to.

The Chair declared that it had been re-

The reading of the memorial was obgentleman had a right to call for the read- premises. ng of a memorial which had been receiv-

It was moved to reconsider the tacit vote ally appeared and made oath that the above senting to the presentation of the memo- complaint by him subscribed is in his belief rial, which motion the Chair said was in true

Pending this motion upon the suggestion of Mr Glascock,

The Chair stated, that upon examining the memorial, he had found that it come within the resolution referring all papers on the subject of abolition to the select committee on that subject, and that according the memorial had been received and by the Senstor from South Carolina, and, referred under that resolution.

Mr Cambreleng called for the special order of the day.

Mr Slade reiterated the demand, which he find that Congress had authority to vest be had before made and had not abandona power over the Post Office indirectly in |ed, for the reading of the memorial. Thereupon a dozen questions of order

arose and were conversed about. The Chair decided that the memorial had been disposed of, and that it was not now in order to demand its reading.

Mr Slade appealed from this decision. Some five or six questions of order were The great objection urged against Mr now stated, pending all which a motion Calhonn's bill is its impracticability; but this was made to adjourn, which was agreed So, at half past three c'clock, the House adjourned.

From the .N. Y. American.

THE ARKANSAS QUESTION.

Ma Editor:-The following is an extract of a letter just received from a friend

purcharsed by the purse of the nation, should be delivered over, thus chained and pinioned, to the dominion of interminable slavery, and by the American nation too, as it can only be done so by the act of Con gress, it will be a sin of such unparalleled submitted for the approval of Congress by the Territory of Arkansas, as a preliminating any pation: Yet is there no voice raised on ry measure to its admission into the Fed- the floor of Congress-no public meetings -no private efforts to prevent its accom-"The General Assembly shall have no plishment; but instead thereof, the stillness of death-the stillness which precedes the of slaves, without the consent of the own- most awful visitations of Divine Proviers. They shall have no power to prevent dence! But I err in saying there is no movement: with this communication I send The Friend,' which contains some remarks, by the laws of any one of the United calculated within the sphere of its circulamancipate them, saving the rights of credi- there will be a respectable movement. My tors, and preventing them from becoming object in writing now is to learn whether They shall have power personal influence, by correspondence with the owners of slaves to treat them with plation with you for concentrating indi-humanity." plation with you for concentrating indi-vidual exertions by public action; or, in And a bill for the admission of Arkansas, what way you have met the subject, or (with this article in her constitution,) into design to approach it? Are — and — this confederacy, has passed the Senate of awake to it? and are men, untrammelled of '76, that slumbered long ago,) but of ers who moved in the Missouri question, to Then, when Missouri sought ad- be found, who will come up to the rescue

> Your city once gave the impulse to a question was raised regarding the admission

. Whatever action is had it should be prompt, or it will be too late. I

The provision in the Constitution of petual-i. e. if human law or the will of Arkansas, referred to in the above communication, is in these words-the General Assembly shall have no power to pass laws for the emancipation of slaves withprovide for the admission of the State of out the consent of the owners; they shall have no power to prevent emigrants to this third reading. Having been read a third State from bringing with them such per-time and the question being on its passage, sons as are deemed slaves by the laws of any one of the United States."

These provisions do virtually immortalize slavery in Arkansas; for so long as a single slave-master insists, slavery endure. But an appeal now to the moral sense and genuine principles of liberty, of an illustration of the decay of the spirit of the free States, seems to usuaterly hopeless abolitionism.

The Hudson is open to Albany. The Steamer, John Mason, Captain Truesdale, to the clause in the constitution which left Albany on Saturday at two o'clock and makes slavery perpetual in the new State. arrived here on Sunday at I P. M. having encountered a great deal of ice during the

> Cincinnati Charter Election. - The friends Van Buren men that succeeded were two members of Council out of fifteen, two out of five.

> The Charter election in Hydson has re-

The question was then taken on the pas- FREEDOM OF SPEECH IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

> the pulpit on the following complaint:-To Reuben T. Leavitt, ir. Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace within and for the County of Merrimack in the State of New Hampshire-Complains-

yeoman, otherwise called George Stores, a to lead to a supposition that any violence transient person, yeoman, at said Pittsfield, permitting the existence of in said county of Merrimack, on the thirty-prohibiting the abolition of first day of March, in the year of our Lord By and by a State might say, they would slavery. Mr. Stade moved that the memorial inhibit the introduction of political matter; be read and printed. The reception of the memorial was ob- to the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State,-Wherefore the said Sherburne Green prays that the said George Storrs may be held to answer to this comeven be impossible to define the limits as jected to, but the chair decided that the plaint and that justice may be done in the SHERBURNE GREEN.

> Merrimack, ss. March 31, 1836. Then the said Sherburne Green person-

> > R. T. LEAVITT, Jr.,

Justice of the Peace A true copy-R. T. LEAVITT, Jr. Jus. Peace. He was tried before R.T. LEAVITT, Jr. Esq. The whole of the evidence follows, as we find it in the Herald of Freedom.

Our readers may judge of the justness of

Before me--

Caleb Brown was called and sworp. Questions, all by Norris, on the part of the prosecution. Question. Were you at the Baptist meeting house? Answer. Yes. Q. Did you hear the discourse? A. Yes. Q. Did he say any thing about slavery existing in the Northern States? A. He said there were slave-holders in the Northern States. Q. Did he say any thing about slavery in Maryland? A. Yes. Q. Did he say that the laws of Maryland made slaves as goods and chattels? A. He did. Q. Did he say any thing of the knowledge of those who oppose Abolitionists? A. He said they might know about it if they would; their

books were all about. Thomas Swett called and sworn. Q Were you at the Baptist meeting house? A. Yes. defendant have a discourse there? A. He did. Q. Did he say any thing respecting the ignorance of the oppo-sers of Abolitionists? A. He stated they The conditions which are contained in He stated he had the heads of their State governments, and stated what they were. Q. What did he state? A. That slaves

were regarded as chattels. Mr Storrs made no defence. He was found guilty, and the following sentence was pronounced upon him by Mr. Justice Leavitt, from which he has appealed.

Merrimack, ss. Be it remembered that on the thirty first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, Sherburne Green of Pittsfield, in said county, yeoman, came before me Reuben T. Leavitt, jr, Esq. one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county of Merrimack, and on oath complained, and gave me the said Justice to understand and be informed that George Storrs, of said Pittsfield, yeoman, otherwise called George Storrs, a transient person yeoman, at Pittsfield in said county of Meraimack, on the thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty six, was a common railer and brawler contrary to form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State-Whereupon aftewards on the same thirty-first day of March the said George Storrs being brought before me the said Justice, by virtue of a warrant issued upon the complaint read, said that he was not guilty of the said offence, and thereupon after having the evidence offered as well on the part of the said George Storrs she was in infancy, and at an early age, it prayer, Mr Mann preached, Mr Leavitt as in behalf of the State and maturely con- was said, she was taken from compassion sidered the same, it appears to me the said Justice that the said George Storrs is guilty in manner and form as in the said complaint alleged--It is therefore considered by me the said Justice, that the said George STORES BE COMMITTED TO THE ments. After finishing her studies she fell HOUSE OF CORRECTION in said town a victim, at the early age of sixteen, to the of Pittsfield there to be put to HARD LA-BOR for the term of THREE MONTHS and pay the costs of prosecution, taxed at fif teen dollars and sixty five cents, from which sentence the said George Storrs appeals to the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas next to be holden at Concord within and Tuesday of September, A. D. 1836, R. T. LEAVITT,

Justice Peace. With what scorn and amazement will such illustrations of republicanism be viewed a hundred years hence!

Cincinnati, April 5th 1836.
The Van Buren party experienced a complete defeat at the election of yesterday for city officers.
Only two members of the Council out of litteen were elected by the Vandala, and the majority for them was small, averaging only about thirty votes. Mr Hazer, the other member elected from the same word, the regularly monimized Harrison cambidate, had one hundred and twenty-four major-

could have been fifteen if the strength of the city rote had been given.

neare. The Wilmington Journal of the Dover that Wm. Heavy Harrison of Ohio, preme Court at Washington. and Francis Granger of New York, were nominated on Wednesday, by the unanim-

HORRID MURDER AND ARSON.

A young woman named Ellen Jewett, "Tell it not in Gath." boarding with Mrs Townsend, No. 41
Rev. George Storrs, a member of the N. Thomas street (a house of ill-fame) was H. Conference, after delivering a lecture on murdered in her bed on Sunday morning. Slavery, at Pittsfield, N. H. was arrested in The circumstances, as we have heard The circumstances, as we have heard them, are as follows: Miss Jewett had been for some time the kept mistress of Richard P. Robinson, clerk in a respectable mer-cantile house in Maiden lane, who, it appears, from some cause, became jealous, and demanded of her a miniature likeness Sherburne Green, of Pittsfield, in said of himself, which he had presented to her, some correspondence that had passed between them, which she refused to give up. Nothing, however, occurred was intended. On Saturday night Robinson visited the house at the usual hour, and remained with her until three o'clock house to come down stairs, and finding the front door locked, he called out to the family to let him out; he immediately thereafter went to the back door, unbolted it, and in the act of climbing over the fence, his cloak was caught by a nail, torn from his shoulders, and left on the fence, with a sharp hatchet fied to its tassals, where it was found in the morning.

A short time after he left, the immates were alarmed by a dense smoke, which fided the house almost to suffication. going up stairs into the room of the unfortunate girl, the smoke was found to proceed from her bed, which was on fire, and on which lay her dead body; her head mangled in the most shocking manner, deep wounds having been inflicted on her temples and forehead. Suspicion immediately rested on Robinson who was house in Liberty street, and conducted by the officers to Thomas street, where the murder was committed, and where the coroner's jury were sitting over the dead

and asserted that he had not been in the house that night; but a woman was bro't from his boarding house, who swore positively to his cloak. It was fully identified from the following circumstance. There broken off. A few days after this he came pietel again to the house, and showed the cloak, long. of the girls who had seen it after the tassal seven.' had been sowed on, described it accurately, house in Liberty street. Mr Brink, the offi- and, when sober, an industrious and peace-After completing their examination, the of misfortunes that follow in its train, to

evidence before them, that the said Helen sive lesson does his fate afford to the Jewett came to her death by a blow or thoughtless victim of intemperance. blows inflicted on the head with a hatchet by the hand of Richard P. Robinson."

On leaving the house in Thomas street, after his examination, Robinson leaped lightly into the carriage which was to carry hun to Bridewell, his countenance, clear, calm and unruffled, and on being put into his cell, his last request was for some segars

Ellen, was a native of Augusta, Maine, and has gone in different places under different names, as Dorcas Dorrence, Helen her all the advantages of a fine education at a female academy in the vicinity of Augusta, where she was distinguished for her talents, beauty, wit and accomplish-

Robinson is apparently about twenty for said county of Merrimack on the first years of age, of good address and confident manner, and has hitherto borne an unimpeached character. He was in the employ of Joseph Hoxic, Esq. who speaks of conduct during the two years he resided with him, in the most exalted terms. is from Durham, in Connecticut, and is of respectable connexions.

The hatchet found attached to the tassals of his cloak, it is said has been identified by Mr Hoxie's porter, as the batchet belonging to the store. This and the other circumstances referred to, seemed to render the stances referred to, seemed to render the man named John Holt, a machine maker, case so clear that the coroner's jury did not hesitate in their verdict to make a direct last week and called for something to drink.

for the Earrison ticket.

In the first ward, Mr Spencer, the highest Harrison candidate, was 162 votes above the highest first in this city. It is evident that the morderer after the commission of his awful crime, son candidate, was 162 votes above the highest in the opposition—and Mr Irwin, the convert thing candid te, was 86 above the kiglest "spoils" man.

In the first ward, Mr Van Horne, the convert die convert de highest on the apposition; and Mr Woodraft, the highest con the apposition; and Mr Woodraft, the highest control and Mr Woodraft, the highest Van Buren man.

Scarcely three fourths of the votes of the city were polled; and yet the avarage majority for towaship trustees is about eleven hundred, and thousand dollars has been charged by Edmudd have been fireen little strength of the city.

thousand dollars has been charged by Eal- from twenty-five to thirty per cent, and the ward Livingston for the management of the great case between the United States Harrison and Granger nominated in Del- and the city of New Orleans, by which the latter gained one million of dollars, 18th says, "We learn by members of the Webster was engaged with Mr Livingston State Convention who have returned from in this case and argued it before the Su-

MARRIED.

Michigan, and stated that he should vote for it, as the precedent had been established.

In this village, April 19, by Rev. Sherman Kellogg, Mr Rufus Darling to Missed.

In this village, April 19, by Rev. Sherman Kellogg, Mr Rufus Darling to Missed.

Betsey Dowd, both of Moretown.

EXTENSIVE BANK ROBBERY.

The most extensive Bank Robbery which has occurred in New England within our recollection, was perpetrated in this city, upon the Merchants' Bank between Saturlay night last and Monday morning. The officers of that Institution left every thing as they thought secure. Yesterday morning when the Bank was opened, it was discovered that the vault had been entered and robbed of nearly ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, and a package from Boston probably containing a large amount. The rogues obtained mission by means of false keys. As the steamer Massachusetts left this city Sunday afternoon, it is not improbable that the robbers were among the passengers.

The Merchant's Bank does an immense business, and receives upon deposite the bills of all the Banks in this State. This is the reason why the robbers preferred it to others, and why they were able to secure so large an amount of current money. The Bank it will be seen by the advertisement offer a reward of \$10,000 for the apprehension of the villains .- Providence Journal.

Riots at Quebec. Mention has been made

of serious disturbances which took place at Quebec on Wednesday, March 23, be-tween the Canadian population on the one part, and the English and Irish on the other at the close of an election. Many per-sons were severely injured in the conflict, but no lives lost. On Saturday night, Murch 26th, the riots were renewed, resulted in a new supply of broken heads. Two persons, it was feared, were mortally wounded. "This riot (says a Quebec paper) was caused by the advance of a Canadimi mob from St Roch's and St John's arrested about 8 o'clock at his boarding Suburbs, with an ethigy of Dr Pinchaud; swung on a ladder, and drawn to be burnt. The mob was armed, as usual, and in the most cruel and cowardly manner, assailed every individual not of their origin, whom men. 'the partizans of Mr Smart, they met. On seeing the body he exhibited no signs who had nearly all dispersed, hearing of of emotion, but gazed around and on his these outrages, began to reassemble, and victim cooly and calmly, about eight o'clock a party of thirty or forvictim cooly and calmly,
On his examination he denied his name, ty individuals, armed with sticks, sallied out, and when near Mr Robertsou's grocery store, attacked the procession. few minutes Mr. Robertson's windows were smashed, and several persons severely beaten. At other spots the parties met, and were two beautiful tassals attached to the the house opposite to Mr.Robertson's occuclonk. One evening last week one of the pied by Mr.Gouthier, Advocate, up stairs tassais was broken off, and he put it into also received trifling damage. Hagan's and his pocket. On his return to the house, Cottrel's house in St. John's suburbs were he showed the clock with the tassal off, also attacked and damaged. The hatred and also produced from his pocket the one and animosity have been of course, compictely fostered, and the effect will last very again to the house, and showed the closed tong. An and pointed out where the tassal had been pared to act efficiently. The greatest infore the jury he denied the cloak, but one be safely passed after the hour of six or

and on examination, it was found to cor-respond precisely with the description. To term of the Superior Court of Talbot Co. this tassal was fastened a piece of twine, a man by the name of John Howard was which tallied exactly with a piece on the tried and convicted for the murder of his the handle of the hatchet. While Robinson was dressing himself at his boarding of his brother's family, a good mechanic, cer, noticed that his partaloons were much able man. No cause for the desperate deed covered with whitewash; and on examine could be shown, no malice could be provation it proved that one side of one of the en. He seemed to have drowned his rea-fences, which he must have climbed be-fore dropping his cleak was whitewashed. onward by in exception, and the multitude He seemed to have drowned his coroner's jury rendered the following ver- the commission of an act which has few t:
This the opinion of the jury, from the now render up his life. What an impres-

Columbus Geo. Inquirer.

Opening of the Broadway Tabernacle, This large and commodious edifice, built for the 6th Free church, was opened for public worship last Sabbath. Rev. N. E. Johnson, pastor of the 3d Free church, preached the opening sermon, with the for that purpose; we do therefore hereby appropriate dedicatory exercises. In the give notice that we will attend to the busievening, Rev. Charles G. Finney was publicly recognized and installed as pastor, by dwelling house of the deceased in Chelsen, newly formed "Association of New Mar, &c. She was an orphan, her father and mother poor people, having died while cit. Mr Phelps made the introductory o'clock P.M. on each of said days.

made the installing prayer, into the family of Judge Western, who gave charged the minister, and fMr Leavitt, the people. An immense assembly crowded the house, and attended with apparent in terest upon the exercises

This house is just 100 feet square, and is supposed to be the largest protestant house of worship in the country. It extends from seductive arts of a young man who held an Anthony street to Catharine Lane, and has office in one of the banks in Augusta. She an entrance on each street. Although re-has since lived a life of licentiousness in moved a hundred feet back from the line Portland, Boston, and this city. She was of Broadway, yet by taking out the first twenty three years old at the time she was floor of a house, a broad and plea-ant en-murdered. trance is afforded on that side, so that the egress is easy and rapid -- a point of great importance, not always sufficiently attended to in the construction of public edifices. The internal arrangement is admirably contrived; the galleries and ceiling are low; the seats comfortable; the sound good. The gallery extends quite round the house, descending on the back side to the level of the pulpit, thus forming a fine or-N. Y. Evangelist. chestra.

Sudden death of a drunkard. The Patterson Intelligencer mentions that a young charge of crime upon Robinson. Some of his friends, bowever, insist that he can already intoxicated, refused to give him counted—the majority, lowever, will be an average of three headers of the Herison ticket.

This is one of the most cold-blooded and lord the Herison ticket.

This is one of the most cold-blooded and lord the Herison ticket.

This is one of the most cold-blooded and lord the Herison ticket.

This is one of the most cold-blooded and lord the Herison ticket.

This is one of the most cold-blooded and lord the Herison ticket.

This is one of the most cold-blooded and lord the Herison ticket.

This is one of the most cold-blooded and lord the Herison ticket.

This is one of the most cold-blooded and lord the Herison ticket.

This is one of the most cold-blooded and lord the Herison ticket. discovered by the proprietor, who raised him up, and attempted to lead him away, but before they had crossed the street, the young man fell and expired immediately. He was a very intemperate man.

> According to accounts from Milan, the rise in the price of silks is really extraordisnary. Within a few days it has augmented finer qualities even to forty. Higher rates still are expected, as the manufacturers of Lyons, Zurich and Germany cannot get silk enough to execute the orders they have received from New York.

> The Grand Jury of Cleveland, Ohio, have indicted the court-house as a public nuisance, being altogether too small and inconvenient for the public business.

Charter Election. The recent Charter Election in New York, has result d in the election of nine Whigs and seven Tory or Van Buren Aldermen. The board of Aldermen will stand nine Whigs to seven Tories; and the board of assistants will be equally divided, 8 Whigs to 7 Tories.— This being the relative political strength of the two parties, the vote on the appoint-ment of officers in joint ballot will be 14 whigs to 15 opposition.

The following infamous appeal to foreigners was placarded in the 13th Ward in the city of New York during the recent election. To what desperation most a party be driven, to thus shamefully barter heir country and their religion, for a few leish votes! Such are the necessities, and such the recklessness of the Van Buren party. They are bent on power at all buzards; and with forty millions of the people's money in their hands, they are now ready to make a hand of Irish paupers the "rulers" of the country, and secure to the Catholic religion an "uscendency." Mark the language, "By perseverance you may become its riders;" and "your religion may here have the ascendency, and here poedamiunte." Preemen, Americans, sons of the Pilgrims! what think you of these things? Are you prepared for this cup of bitter ness? Yea or may? for as you say so shall Bur. Free Press.

"Irishmen to your posts, or you will lose America. By perseverence you may be come its rulers; by negligence you will become its slaves. Your own country was lost by submitting to ambitious men. beautiful country you may gain by being firm and united. Your religion may here gave the ascendency and here predominate. By your perseverence, this may become a Catholic country. Vote the ticker: Alexander Stewart, Alderman; and Edward Flanagan, for Assessor. Both true Irish-

LYCEUM NOTICE.

The Montpelier Lyceum will hold its next meeting at the Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening, April 26, six and a half o'clock, Question. "Would it be promotive of the Temperance Reform, for the Legislature to repeal all license laws, and enact a law that all pecuniary damage done in conseuence of intemperance, shall be chargeable to the person of whom the liquar is procur-

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to at-

H. CARPENTER, Secretary. Montpelier, April 22, 1836.

New Establishment.

THE subscribers, having purchased the entire Stock of I. C. Harroun, and emoved the business to the shop formerly coupled by Jewett & Russell, as a tailor's shop, on Main street, two doors north of the Post Office, and nearly opposite the brick Meeting House, where may be found all kinds of work in their line, as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done at short notice; also many articles of hard ware and saddler's tools cheaper than ever. PRENTISS CUTLER,

D. P. JOHNSON. Montpelier, April 22, 1836.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE. W E the subscribers being appointed by the honorable the Probate Court for the district of Randolph, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons, against the estate

Elizabeth Smith.

are of Chelsea, in said district, deceased, represented insolvent; and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the second day March 1836, being allowed by said Court on the second Saturdays of June and Au-

URBANE LATHROP, Jr, HENRY DOUGLASS, Commissioners.

Chelsen, March 10, 1836. STATE OF VERMONT. ) Washington District, ss. The Probate Court within and for the Dis-trict oforesaid, to all concerned in the es-

tate of DAVID T. CANNADY, late of

Duxbury, in said District, deceased, GREETING. YOU are hereby notified that Heman Morse, administrator on the estate of the said deceased, has made application to aid court, for a licence to sell all the real estate of said deceased for the payment of the lebts and charges against said estate; and that said application will come under consideration at the Probate Court in Montpelier on the 29th day of April instant, at which time and place you may appear and give the payment of said debts and charges, if you would prevent the sale of sand estate.

By order of Court, J. T. MARSTON, Register.

Brookfield Female Semi-

THE next term of this institution will commence on Wednesday, the fourth day of May next, under the direction of

MINS NANCY TRASK, the former Principal, and will continue as usual, twenty four weeks. At the end of twelve weeks there will be a vacation of

Paition for twelve weeks \$3.00. Board SL25 a week. A boarding house will be in rendiness to

accommodate all who will attend, and an adequate number of teachers. DANIEL WILD ELISHA ALLIS, JEREH EDSON, Committee.

Brookfield, April 12, 1836.

Notice.

have this day given and relinquished to my son ALDEN G. WILLIAMS, his time to act and trade for himself, and I shall claim none of his wages not pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

LEMUEL WILLIAMS.

Barre, March 30, 1885.